Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,037. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

MASONRY.

THE LODGE of CANNONGATE KILWINNING meets on Thursday the 15th instant, and thereafter the first Thursday of the month during the season.

St. John's Lodge, Nov. 10. 1798.

ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD,

IN the XXXth REGIMENT of FOOT, presently quartered in the neighbourhood of Cork, Ireland.

For particulars enquire at Mr Swinton, Queen's Street.

FLAX-DRESSERS.

Wanted at Kirkland Works, Fifeshire,

A FEW SOBER STEADY HANDS. They will receive good wages, and constant employment; and those with families may be accommodated with dwelling-houses.

Apply to Archibald Neilson & Co.

A DISTILLER OR BREWER,

Wanted immediately,

A PERSON properly qualified, and well recommended, principally to conduct the Mashing and Fermentation Department of the Distillery at Craigend, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Proprietor, Mr James Miln, at Craigend.

N.B. None need apply but persons of real abilities.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh on Friday the 30th day of November curt. between the hours of one and two afternoon,

A HUNDRED POUNDS SHARE of ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL, in the New Town of Edinburgh.

Besides other advantages, the purchaser will be entitled to five per cent. on the Chapel.

Enquire at Mr Gordon, W. S. No. 56. Prince's Street.

WINTER STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER, facing the *Kings Arms Tavern* north side of the High Street, has just received a considerable quantity of Mens White and Grey

SHETLAND WOOLLEN STOCKINGS,

Of excellent Shapes, and *finished in a very superior manner* to those generally offered for sale;

Also, a Fresh Stock of Lambs Wool Stockings.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

For the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring warmth—in Stockings and Foot Socks.

Gout Stockings and Foot Socks, elastic and full of Fleece	Under Vests, with or without Sleeves.
Gloves and Gout Mittens	Petticoats, Blankets
Night Caps, Travelling Caps,	Collars, for Sore Throats, and
Knee Caps, & Bosom Friends	in the web, of any thickness,
Drawers and Pantaloons	sold by the yard

TRAVELLING BOOTIKENS, FEET BASKETS, &c.

And a most Extensive Variety of

SILK, COTTON, & WORSTED STOCKINGS;

Ladies Silk, Spun Silk and Cotton Gloves;

SILK AND WORSTED STOCKING BREECHES;

PANTALOONS AND DRAWERS,

All upon the lowest terms.

☞ The Trade, or those purchasing quantities of Hosiery, served as low as they can procure Articles of similar qualities from any manufactory in the kingdom.

ANDERSON & LIVINGSTON,

AT HOPE & ANCHOR—No. 9. *South Bridge Street*,

BEG leave to recommend to the attention of their CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC, their NEW Assortment of LINEN DRAPERY and HABERDASHERY GOODS for the WINTER TRADE, which have been selected with much care and attention on the spot, by one of the partners, and which they trust, from the Quality and Prices, will secure them a continuance of that share of the public favour, they have already experienced.

The Assortment, which is very considerable, consists of

Printed Callicoes and Muslins from 1s. 2d. to 6s. per yard.
Ginghams in great variety, at 1s. 2d. and upwards.
Corded Dimitties and Muslinets.
White Callicoes and Cotton Shirtings.
India and British Muslins.
Scots and Irish Linens and Sheetings.
Cambrics, Long Lawns, and Diapers.
Printed Callicoes for Furniture.
Bed Quilts and Counterpanes.
English Blankets and Bed Ticks.
Muffs, Tippets, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

Their connection with one of the most reputable Houses in London, whose sole attention is directed towards the MANUFACTORY of BLACK SILKS ONLY, enables them to recommend with confidence their Choice of BLACK MODES, LUTESTRINGS, SARSNETS, and ARMOZEENS.

☞ Dealers served on the London terms.

*** Commissions answered with punctuality and care.

†‡† MILLINERY WORK neat and Fashionable.

Edinburgh, 7th November 1798.

WILLIAM & JOHN WILSON,

Agents for Omoa Iron Works, Newcastle Shipping Company, &c. &c.

HAVE for SALE, at their extensive Warehouses, MEETING-HOUSE GREEN, LEITH,

Cast Iron Goods of all kinds.
Newcastle Crown and Common Window Glass.
Newcastle Coal for Families and Forges.
Cinders for Founders and Malting—and
Mill and Grindstones of all dimensions.

N.B. Ships Bought, Sold, and Chartered; and Goods Bought and Sold on Commission; and Shipped, Landed, Stored, or sent to any part of the town or country.

November 12. 1798.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE *AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.*

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS, and King's Duty of Insurances, due at this present term of MARTINMAS, are requested to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Persons insured, will please therefore send to the Office to pay the same, or to the Agents to whom they have been in use to pay, where receipts are granted, and orders received for new Insurances on Houses, Goods, &c. from damage by Fire, conform to the Society's Printed Proposals, copies whereof may be had at the Office gratis.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP NEPTUNE,

JOHN BRADSHAW Master.

NOW lying at Greenock, and taking on board cargo, will be clear to sail in a few days, and intended to join the convoy from Cork. She is well manned and armed.

For freight or passage apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven & Co. Greenock;

Who want to go out to Jamaica, under indenture for a term of years,

ONE PLUMBER, THREE BLACKSMITHS, TWO COOPERS, TWO MASONS, THREE HOUSE CARPENTERS, and THREE YOUNG MEN from the Country for PLANTERS. Those only need apply who can be well recommended, and such will meet with good encouragement.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA.

THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

ROBERT RASIDE Master,

NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will sail with the first convoy from Cork, if not appointed before the 20th curt.

For freight, of Dry Goods only, and passage, apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven, and Co. Greenock.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 14th current, at eleven o'clock,

MR SCOTT intends to commence a Course of GEOGRAPHY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

And, on the evening of the same day, at eight o'clock,

A READING CLASS

FOR GROWN UP GENTLEMEN.

His English Classes for Young Ladies are from Ten to Eleven, and from Twelve to One. He has a Class of the same kind, from Five to Six, for Boys.

☞ Mr SCOTT has accommodation in his house for one or two Boys as Boarders.

South Bridge, No. 39.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH LAND TAX.

WE, the Commissioners, in pursuance of the Act of the 38th of George the Third, cap. 60. for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND TAX of this County, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That we will hold a Meeting on Friday the 16th of November current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Clerks Office, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh—and, at the same place and hour every Tuesday following, till the 25th December next, the time limited by the Act, within which offers by persons entitled to preference intending to contract for their Land Tax must be made.

And we give intimation to all persons as are entitled to such preference, who are desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, usually called the King's Cess, that they will, without delay, produce to THOMAS GLOAG, W.S. Merchant Street, Clerk to the Commissioners of Supply of this County, a Schedule or Description in writing of their properties, the Land Tax of which they propose to redeem, and two of the Commissioners of Supply will grant a Certificate of such Land Tax; and which Schedule and Certificate, accompanied with a signed offer by the Heritor, or his agent, for such redemption, and evidence of their title, will fall to be lodged with the said Thomas Gloag, our Clerk, and that either on or before the 16th of November current, or on or before any of the other days hereby appointed, that the contracts directed by the Act may be entered into on or before the said 25th of December next.—The offers will be considered in the order they are lodged with the Clerk, so that Heritors should not delay giving them in; and where they decline redeeming by a writing under their hand, then the persons in remainder are entitled to the next preference, either before the said 25th of December next, or down to the 25th of March 1799, agreeable to the Act, they applying and producing the like evidence with Heritors.

We also give intimation to all persons intitled to such preference, and to persons in remainder, where a preference is declined, whose Land Tax does not exceed 1l. 5s. Sterling annually, that they are entitled, betwixt and the 25th of December next, to redeem by a Joint Trustee, who falls to produce Schedules, Certificates, and Offers, in like manner as those whose Land Tax exceeds that sum.

THOS. GLOAG, Clk. } AND. WAUCHOPE, JAS. CLERK. GILB. INNES, WILL. MACFARLANE.
EDINBURGH, Nov. 7, 1798. }

N. B. Those heritors whose Valuations are *in cumulo*, may have an opportunity of applying to the Commissioners of Supply of the County, at their General Meeting, Tuesday next, 13th curt. at 12 oclock noon, in the High Justiciary Court Room, or at an Adjourned Meeting to be held on Friday thereafter, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office, for the purpose of having such cumulo Valuations divided, and the Land Tax separately ascertained, so as to enable Heritors to redeem the same, as is by the Act required.

Persons wishing Information of the Objects in this Advertisement, may apply to the said THOS. GLOAG, W. S.

HADDINGTON LAND-TAX REDEMPTION.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the Redemption of the Land-Tax of the County of Haddington, having met this day, hereby give notice to all concerned, That they are ready to enter into contracts, in terms of the act, and request that all persons desirous of redeeming and purchasing their Land-Tax will give intimation thereof, to Mr George Donaldson, their Clerk, at Haddington; and that they will lodge with him a certificate of the amount of their Land-Tax, and the lands upon which it is assessed, according to the form prescribed by the said act. The next meeting of the Commissioners will be held at Haddington, on Thursday the 15th current, at 12 o'clock noon.

Haddington, 9th Nov. 1798. } HEW DALRYMPLE HAMILTON. D. ANDERSON. WILL. LAW.

GEO. DONALDSON, Clerk.

OFFICE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SEAMEN.

APRIL 10. 1797.

THERE being a want of SURGEONS MATES to serve in his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, That they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or, if more agreeable to the parties, by applying to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ships according to their qualifications.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates should be increased; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th of November 1796, directed that further encouragement should be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Prisoners of War at Edinburgh.

QUARRYING UTENSILS STOLEN,

And Reward of

TWENTY GUINEAS FOR A DISCOVERY.

WHEREAS the STONE QUARRY at Salisbury Craigs, possessed by George Welsh, Contractor for the roads, and a member of the Dalkeith Farmer Society, has, within these twelve months past been repeatedly robbed of the Quarrying Utensils, for which various searches were made, and premiums offered by that Society, to obtain a discovery, without effect.

That notwithstanding of these means, used to discover the offenders, or at least prevent a repetition of such thefts, three large Iron Crows or Pinches were stolen and carried off from the said quarry in the night between the 2d and 3d days of November current. And seeing these repeated thefts have not only occasioned considerable loss and damage to Mr Welsh as an individual, but also interrupted him in repairing the High Roads, to the great hurt and prejudice of the Public—in order to lead to a discovery, and prevent such theft in time coming, the Sheriff of the county, and the Dalkeith Farmer Society, hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any person or persons who shall, within three months from this date, give such information to William Scot, Procurator Fiscal of the County of Edinburgh, as shall be the means of leading to a discovery in the premisses. The said reward to be paid upon conviction of the offender or offenders, and the informer's name concealed, if required.

Edinburgh, 9th November 1798.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be Sold by auction, by WILLIAM BRUCE, at Laurieston, on Tuesday the 13th of Nov. curt.

THE Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased Mrs Scotland, consisting of Dining-room, Drawing-room, Bed-chamber, and Kitchen Furniture; amongst which are some capital Mirrors, a beautiful Wilton Carpet, Prints, Silver-plate, China, Stone and Glassware, an Eight-day Clock, a Table Clock, also a Piano Forte and Spinnet, *a variety of Greenhouse Plants* in excellent condition, Garden Tools, &c.

To be viewed on Monday preceding the sale, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

The sale to begin each day at 11 o'clock forenoon.

LECTURES ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

ON Saturday, the 17th of November, at two o'clock afternoon, Dr DUNCAN will begin his LECTURES on MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE; in which he treats of the principal questions coming before Criminal, Civil, or Consistorial Courts, for the proper determination of which the opinion of a Medical Practitioner is required.—A LECTURE will be delivered every Saturday, at two o'clock, till the Course be finished. The Fee for this Course is One Guinea.

Lately Published,

Sold by W. MUDIE, South Bridge Street, price 1s.

HEADS OF LECTURES ON

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE,

By ANDREW DUNCAN, M.D. & F.

From these Heads it will appear, that many questions are considered in the LECTURES on MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, a proper knowledge of which must be of considerable importance to Students of Law, as well as of Medicine.

This Day is Published,

By WILLIAM CREECH and ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE,

In One large Volume Octavo—price 6s. in boards,

DISCOURSES

Preached on Several Occasions.

By JOHN ERSKINE, D.D.

One of the Ministers of the Old Grey Friars Church, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author,

SKETCHES and HINTS of CHURCH HISTORY,

Two Vols. 12mo.—7s. bound.

CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE UNITED.

This day is Published, Price 4s. 6d. Boards,

BY THOMAS BROWN, No. 1. NORTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH:

In one handsome Volume, 12mo, illustrated with a valuable CHART and THREE ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS,

A COMPLETE ABRIDGEMENT

of the narrative of

THE VOYAGE AND DISCOVERIES *ROUND THE WORLD.*

Performed by the late COMMODORE DE LA PEYROUSE, Of the French Navy, and his Companions:

In the Frigates La Boussole and L'Astrolabe: including the whole of their Adventures during the Voyage, with an account of the probable circumstances of their Unfortunate End.

To which are added,

I. An Abstract of a Narrative of a very Curious Voyage from Manilla, by way of the Friendly Isles, to St Blas, in California, performed by the Spanish Frigate Princessa, under the Command of Don Antonia Francesa Maurelle.

II. An Abridged Narrative of the very important Voyage and Discoveries of Captain Vancouver, performed in the years 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795, on the North West Coast of America.

N. B. The Public are requested to take notice, that, in this publication, is presented to them, for 4s. 6d. the whole information of two Works, which are among the most interesting that have ever been Published, and which cost about Ten Guineas.

Sold by W. Coke, Leith; Brash and Reid, Glasgow; J. Hill, Perth; A. Brown, Aberdeen; Young and Imray, Inverness; G. Murray, Montrose; G. Milne, Dundee; R. Tullis, Cupar Fife; W. Boyd, Dumfries; Embleton, Berwick on Tweed; W. Hallgarth, junior, South Shields; and Crosby and Co. London.

"A little Mirth is good in these dull times."—ERSKINE.

On the First of October was published, price 1s. 1d.

NUMBER LXXII. OF

THE SPORTING MAGAZINE.

OR MONTHLY KALENDAR OF

The Transactions of the Turf, [illegible] and every other Diversion interesting the Man of Pleasure, Enterprize, and Spirit; including Racing, Shooting, Coursing, Hunting, Hawking, Cocking, Fowling, Fishing, Sailing, Cricketing, Fencing, Angling, Duelling, Horsemanship, Farriery, Pugilism, Card-Playing, Draughts, Pedestrian Exercises, Archery, Backgammon, Chess, Billiards, &c. &c. &c. together with Humourous Deseriptions, and Authentic Intelligence of the various Occurrences in the *Sporting World*, Anecdotes, Bon Mots, and Poetical Pieces—Remarkable Decisions in the Courts of Law relative to Horses, Games, and other Matters worthy of the Sportsman's notice.

The above Number completes the Twelfth Volume; and *Perfect Sets* of the *Sporting Magazine*, in *twelve volumes octavo*, may now be had, price *four pounds four shillings* neatly half bound and lettered.

The contents of the last volume are both instructive and amusing, with numerous articles of Wit, Merriment and Humour; such as cannot fail to inspire cheerfulness in those who think with the Hon. Thomas Erskine—that

"A little Mirth is good in these dull times."

Exclusive of the Sporting Subjects, which it is here impossible for want of room, to particularize, the Copper-plates of the Twelfth Volume are as under:

1. The Earl of Darlington's Dog Kennel at Raby Castle—2. Commodore Trunion, an Humurous Etching—3. The Bull Dog—4. South View of the Earl of Darlington's Stables at Raby—5. Patriot, a celebrated Running Horse—6. The Pug Dog—7. Skeleton of the Head of a Pike—8. Elephant Hunting—9. Whisky, got by Saltram—10. Panther & Antelope, from Valiant—11. Vignette Title Page, the Otter—and 12. Sportsmen's Emulation, being the Frontispiece to the Volume; and which represents four principal figures in high debate, viz. 1st. the Fox-hunter exultingly pointing to the brush in his cap—2d. The Angler with pride exhibiting the produce of his Sport—3d. The Gunner extolling the pleasures of Shooting, and shewing the Game he has killed—and 4th the Patron of *long dogs* boatting the Scut in his Hat, and maintaining, that

——— No joys can compare,
With *coursing* of the Hare.

The former Volumes contain One Hundred and Forty-two Copper-plates; and which, with the above, make in all One Hundred and Fifty-four.

N.B. Any Number or Volume may be had separate.

London: Printed for J. Wheble, No. 18, Warwick-square; and sold by H. D. Symonds, Paternoster-row; C. Chapple, Pall Mall; and —— Booth, Duke-street, Portland-place; and by all Bookfellers in Great-Britain, Ireland, and America.

A TACK OF A FARM IN FIFE, AND STOCKING,

TO BE SOLD.

Upon Thursday, the 6th day of December 1798, at two o'clock afternoon, and within the house of David Methven, vintner in Cupar, there will be Sold by public roup,

THE Remaining Years to run (being three after Martinmas 1798) of the Tack of the Lands of WESTER or UPTOWN of BALGARVIE, in the parish of Monymeal, lately possessed by Alexander Orme. This farm consists of 126 acres, lies within a mile of the county town, is of an excellent soil, and in high condition.—The rent payable to the proprietor is 126l.

For further particulars apply to Andrew Christie, writer in Cupar.

And, upon Friday, the 7th of December,

The Whole STOCKING and CROP on the said Farm of Wester Balgarvie will be exposed to sale by public roup on the farm, consisting of six excellent Draught Horses, with a number of Cattle, Cows, and Young Beatial; Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Pease; eleven Swine; the whole Labouring Implements; a Stack of Hay, and about forty bolls of Potatoes;—also, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BED and TABLE LINEN, which belonged to the said Alexander Orme.

The roup of the stocking to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and the usual credit given.

To the CREDITORS *of*

Mr ALEXANDER SCOTT, late Merchant in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee having pronounced a decreet-arbitral, ordering a third and final division of the funds, the dividends will be paid to the Creditors, on Wednesday the 12th December next, by David Herd, the factor, at Mr Russel's house in Brown's Square.

The representatives of such Creditors as are dead, are desired to produce their titles for examination, between and the said 12th December, so as to prevent delay in the payment.

DANCING.

MR HAMILTON, who, for several years past, has acted as assistant to MR WILLS, one of the first teachers of Dancing in London, begs leave respectfully to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that he proposes settling in Edinburgh, and for sometime to pursue the London plan of Private Teaching. Those who may honour Mr H. with their commands, will be pleased to address for him at Mess. Corri and Dussek's, 67 Gow and Shepherd's Music Shop, or at his Lodgings, No. 7. Leith-Street, Edinburgh.

ENGLISH & IRISH STATE-LOTTERIES, 1798.

ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY	IRISH STATE-LOTTERY
Begins Drawing Feb. 11. 1798.	Begins Drawing Nov. 19.

THE TICKETS,

Halves, Quarters, Eighths, & Sixteenths,

Are now Selling, in great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms

The Money for the Prizes paid on demand, by

HORNSBY & CO. STOCK-BROCKERS

At their old established STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(Licensed pursuant to Act of Parliament,)

No. 26. CORNHILL,

Opposite the Royal Exchange, London;

—ALSO AT—

Mess. Trowman and Son's Exeter;

And at Mr Thomas Billinge's, Liverpool.

No. 23,346, a PRIZE of L. 20,000,

In the last ENGLISH State Lottery, was Sold by Mess. Hornsby and Co.

In One Quarter, One Eighth, & Two Sixteenths,

And, in the last IRISH STATE-LOTTERY, the following Prizes were Sold at this Office:

No. 3,716, a PRIZE of L. 5,000

In Two Quarters, Two Eighths, & Four Sixteenths,

No. 29,276, the First-drawn Blank, and entitled to L. 1,000,

In One Half, One Eighth, & Six Sixteenths,

No. 7,155, a PRIZE of L. 500,—*A Whole Ticket.*

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares are registered, at Sixpence per Number.

☞ Orders accompanied with good bills, payable at sight, or of a short date, will be punctually attended to. And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure of the Post-master orders on London.—Letters, post paid, duly answered, and Schemes gratis.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "*State-Lottery Stamp-Office.*"

Bank, India, and South-sea, Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

NOVEMBER 19.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each*		*Total Value.*
4	Prizes of	L.10,000	is	L.40,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
5	—	1,000	—	5,000
6	—	500	—	3,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
8,000	—	9	—	72,000
8,112	Prizes			149,000
	First drawn First Da			500
	First drawn Last Da			500
21,888	Blanks			

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follow:

The First drawn Blank	15th Day	1,000
Ditto	17th Day	2,000
Ditto	19th Day	5,000
Ditto	21st Day	10,000

Tickets and shares are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting post office orders, cash by the mail or stage coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as personally present.

Tickets L. 7 18 0

Half	L. 4 3 0	Eighth	L. 1 1 6
Fourth	2 2 0	Sixteenth	0 11 0

COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th of November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of HAYFIELD, beautifully situated upon the Lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inverary, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bunaw, where an iron furnace is erected, by an English company.

This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, abounds with limestone, is capable of the highest improvement, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access to the estate, by good roads.

The Mansion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built—and there is an excellent Garden of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees. The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable; and the whole premisses in the highest order.

The estate abounds with game; and the lake of Lochow and the river of Awe (which are part of its boundaries) afford salmon and other fish of different kinds.

The present free rent is only about 536l. Sterling; but from the improvements already made, which are only now beginning to bring a return, and from those that may be made, a very considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, upon granting proper and permanent leases.

The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3900l.

N. B. If purchasers incline, a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

ALSO,

The LANDS of DUNAUCH, with the Sheallings and Fishings thereof, lying in the parish of Kilmore and shire aforesaid—the present rent whereof is about 103l. Sterling.

These lands are agreeably situated near the sea coast, of good soil, and capable of much improvement, and there is a stool of natural wood upon them that has not been cut these 40 years, besides planted wood very thriving. The present value of the woods is estimated at 61o Sterling.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Spottiswood, Esq. Sackville Street, London; Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh; or Harry Davidson, writer to the signet there.

TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

ALL persons having claims against WILLIAM SIMSON in Penstamley, are requested to lodge the same in the hands of George Reid in Barquharry, William Hair, or John Symington, merchants in Ochiltree, the Trustees upon his Bankrupt Estate, and that on or before the 20th day of November current; as the Trustees intend, in the course of ten days thereafter, to proceed to a division of the funds already realized: Certifying to those who fail to comply with this intimation, that they will be cut off from the first dividend of said subject.

The Trustees, at same time, request, that every person indebted to said Estate, immediately pay up the same to them, otherwise judicial means will be adopted to make these effectual, as the Trustees are inclined to have the affairs relative to said trust finally wound up.

Not to be repeated.

STATE PAPERS.

CONCLUSUM OF THE DEPUTATION OF THE EMPIRE, OCTOBER 15.

The Deputation of the Empire refolve, that the following anfwer fhall be returned, in conjunction with the Imperial Miniſter Plenipotentiary, to the note of the French Legation of the 3d of October.

The renunciation of the territories of Kehl and Caſſel, which the French Plenipotentiaries have pledged in their note of the 3d of October, the Deputation of the Empire conſider as the moſt agreeable proof that the French Government ſeriouſly intends to meet the deſire, ſo often manifeſted by the Deputation of a ſpeedy concluſion of peace. They therefore loſe not a moment in accepting with pleaſure this renunciation, ſo long wiſhed, of all fortified places and points of contacts on the right bank of the Rhine; and they haſten to communicate to the French Plenipotentiaries, in a detailed note, obſervations on every point in their note, in the firm hope, that although they differ in ſome reſpects from the propoſed determination, yet the new explanations with which this agreement is ſupported, will be taken into proper conſideration by the French Miniſters, in order to facilitate the great object of abſolute conciliation.

1. With regard to the barrier of the Rhine, it has always been underſtood that the Thalweg would every where form the boundaries of the two States, and that by the Thalweg was to be underſtood the middle of the principal and navigable courſe of the Rhine. At the ſame time as by this diviſion the Pruſſian iſland of Buderich, ſituated near Weſel, on the Lower Rhine, would belong to France, the Court of Pruſſia has ſeveral times formally inſiſted on retaining poſſeſſion of this iſland, which contributes to the ſafety of the city and fortreſs of Weſel, the Deputation entertain hopes that the French Government will accede to the deſire of Pruſſia, which coincides ſo cloſely with the intereſt of the Empire, and that it will allow this iſland to remain attached to the German part.

With regard to the iſlands in the Rhine, it has already been agreed in notes exchanged, that the iſlands on right of the Thalweg ſhould belong to the Empire; thoſe on the left ſide to the French Republic. Subſequently likewiſe to the particular demand made in the French note of the 29th July, that the changes which might take place in the Thalweg ſhould occaſion no change in the rights of ſovereignty over the iſlands, has likewiſe been acceded to. It has been agreed that they ſhall continue according to their preſent diviſion of French and German, even although they ſhould happen to be thrown upon the other ſide of the Thalweg.

The Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, in declaring in their laſt note that the French Republic would never cede any poſſeſſion to the Empire, or any of its members, on the left ſide of the Thalweg, probably did not intend to recur to what had previouſly been decided; and the import of this declaration doubtleſs alludes only to the courſe of the Rhine from Huningen to the Grand Bailiwick Palatine of Guermerſheim, where the Rhine had previouſly formed the boundary between Germany and France, and where the reciprocal reſerve has been made of France retaining the iſlands on the right of the Thalweg, which at preſent belong to France. But, as the actual ceſſion of the left part of the Thalweg to the French Republic properly begins near the Grand Bailiwick of Guermerſheim, left bank of the Rhine, and not at the point where Germany was previouſly contiguous to France, the French Government will ſurely make no difficulty in leaving things in the ſtate in which they ſtand at preſent, by the treaties and conventions relative to this part of the Rhine and its iſlands, and particularly to maintain the communes on the right ſide, which poſſeſſed any of theſe iſles on the left ſide in the full enjoyment of them, without interrupting their taking ſuch wood as might be neceſſary to ſupport the bank.

Concerning the free navigation of the Rhine, the Deputation had already more than once manifeſted their conſent by agreeing that it ſhould be free to both nations. This conſent was at the ſame time accompanied with a wiſh that an arrangement ſhould be made jointly with Holland to ſecure the navigation of the Rhine to its mouth; but the French Miniſters Plenipotentiaries have lately declared that they could not at preſent accede to this deſire of the Deputation. As ſuch an arrangement with Holland would be of great conſequence to the Empire in a commercial view, the ſuppreſſion of the tolls impoſed by the Batavian Republic may be productive alſo of ſome advantage, at leaſt to the Germanic Empire, in the interval of the time fixed for the ſuppreſſion of the tolls on the Rhine, ſhall have agreed with the Batavian Republic upon ſome plan for a ſimilar ſuppreſſion of the tolls on the Rhine.

On the ſubject of the road uſed in towing veſſels, the Deputation may conſent to the ſuppreſſion of this addition propoſed, according to what neceſſity and the caſe may require, eſpecially as the road uſed for this purpoſe is at preſent as wide as it uſed to be.

The conſent given on the ſubject of the tranſportation of materials from the left bank to the right, cannot apply to the keeping up of the road for towing, but to the ſupport of the bank, and it is hoped that the internal arrangements of the Republic will not prohibit theſe materials from being obtained for ſo uſeful and public a purpoſe.

It is agreed that the ſuppreſſion of the tolls of paſſage of the Rhine, ſhall be ſtipulated in the treaty of peace. It is only deſired that inſtead of ſix months, a period too ſhort for any new eſtabliſhment, there ſhould be fixed, at leaſt for the accompliſhment of this ſuppreſſion, the term of a year after the exchange of the ratifications of a treaty of peace.

2. The French Miniſters Plenipotentiary have, for the firſt time, demanded in their note, that the toll of Elsfleth on the Weſer, ſhall be ſuppreſſed in favour of the French Republic. As this toll belongs to the Counts, now Duke of Oldenburgh, confirmed to them by the 10th article of the Treaty of Munſter, is ſituated in a part of Germany not occupied, and as the Deputation of the Empire can decide nothing on this point, it is left to the French Republic to make an arrangement with the houſe of Holſtein Oldenburgh.

The French Miniſters Plenipotentiary have at the ſame time interpoſed to preſerve the conſtitutional exiſtence of the Imperial cities of Hamburgh, Bremen, and Franckfort. The preſervation of theſe cities, and all other Imperial cities, is of the greateſt conſequence to the Empire in the way of its commerce. All the free Imperial cities, which form the third body of the Germanic Union, are in virtue of the conſtitutional connection under the protection of the laws, with regard to their ancient Conſtitutions. The Deputation of the Empire conſiders it as one of their firſt duties, as much as lies in their power, to watch over the preſervation of the States of the Empire and the Germanic Body; and to comprehend in the expreſſion of the wiſhes of the French Miniſters all the States of the Empire, and thoſe dependent on it.

3. On the ſubject of commercial bridges, it is agreed that thoſe which have hitherto exiſted on the Rhine ſhall continue to be re-eſtabliſhed and ſupported at the charge of thoſe at whoſe expence they have always been upheld. With regard to thoſe bridges which from this moment only ſhall become common, ſuch as thoſe between Mentz and Caſſel, each bank ſhall be obliged to maintain that which is ſituated on their ſide of the Thalweg of the Rhine. With regard to the commercial bridges which in future may be conſtructed according to an arrangement mutually to be made between the oppoſite banks, it is impoſſible generally before hand to give the conſent of the Empire neceſſary for this object, which muſt ever be regulated by advantage and neceſſity.

4. The propoſition of the French Miniſters, that the dependencies of eccleſiaſtical eſtabliſhments ſituated on the left bank ſhall belong to the Empire, is agreed to; and this diſpoſition is underſtood to extend to all pious foundations, and particularly to hoſpitals, charitable eſtabliſhments, univerſities, and ſchools, under reſervation of the particular arrangements and treaties exiſting, or which may be made on this ſubject. The Deputation are convinced, that by theſe means the difficulties, with which every other mode would be attended, will be entirely removed. At the ſame time, however, in order to adhere to the principle which has been adopted in its utmoſt extent, the moveables of all theſe Corporations ſhall belong to the banks of the Rhine, on which they are at preſent placed, and the active hoſpitals which are at preſent dependencies of them, ſhall belong to the bank, to the uſe of which they are applied, and where the creditor has at preſent his fixed reſidence.

With regard to the demand that the ſtate of the Empire in the countries where theſe dependencies exiſt, ſhall have a preference in the acquiſition of them, the Deputation ſhall make no remark on the ſubject. It is evident, however, that a ſtate of the Empire cannot gratuitouſly appropriate theſe effects, and that all the property, revenue, or capital, of eccleſiaſtical or lay foundations, on the left bank, (which according to the conſtitution of the country, or becauſe they have been deſtined to the general advantage, cannot be tranſported to the right bank) ſhall be applied to other neceſſary purpoſes, (and particularly to form a juſt indemnification for the pious eſtabliſhments on the right, which proportionably would loſe too much of theſe revenues on the left bank), as well as to particular compenſations, and ſhall for this purpoſe be conſolidated into a maſs. Only it would be juſt and reaſonable, that to make an exception with regard to eſtabliſhments in favour of widows and orphans, and the French Government of itſelf has reſolved to take away nothing from theſe inſtitutions, but to ſecure them their revenues and other property, accordingly to decree, that eſtabliſhments of this kind, which exiſt in the countries ceded, ſhall be kept up in favour of thoſe who derive benefit from them; that with regard to thoſe which are in the countries which ſhall not be transferred to the French Republic, their funds and capitals ſhall be divided among the ſharers in proportion to their numbers.

[After ſeveral other details, not contained in the papers come to hand, the Deputation declare with regard to the emigrants from the part of which the French have taken poſſeſſion.]

That they conſider it one of their moſt ſacred duties to exert every endeavour in favour of ſo many Germans to whom in general nothing can be objected but their ſtedfaſt adherence to their former Governments and Sovereigns. This can the leſs be objected to Germany as a crime, ſince they feel the value of that Government too well to be eaſily captivated by new political inſtitutions. The Deputation therefore flatter themſelves, that the principles of general unapplicability of the laws relative to emigration ſhall be recogniſed by the French, as far as Germany may be concerned.

8. It is required that the French Republic ſhall entirely withdraw all her troops from the right bank of the Rhine, reſtore the Conſtitutions, and perform without delay the Convention reſpecting the re-victualling of the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein.

9. The Deputation are ready in the future concluſion of peace to renounce all rights and claims which the Empire may have on the territories, which may then be ceded to France, and likewiſe to extend this renunciation to Savoy and the late Auſtrian Netherlands, which, by the treaty with the King of Sardinia and by Campo Formio, are to be given up to France. With regard to the Frickthal, they muſt refer themſelves to their former explanation of the 10th of Auguſt. Previous to any thing of this kind, however, it is neceſſary that the French Government ſhould come to ſome arrangement with the Houſe of Auſtria, to which the Empire will not refuſe its concurrence. The Deputation were ready likewiſe to give up their titles and pretenſions to thoſe Italian territories which by the treaty of Campo Formio belong to the Ciſalpine Republic.

To the 10th article it is replied, that it has already been agreed that the fortreſſes of Kehl and Caſſel ſhould be diſmantled, and the Deputation would give likewiſe the farther aſſurance that in the ſite of theſe places, and within the diſtance of 3000 toiſes from the right bank of the Rhine, no fortifications ſhall be erected. Several details of compenſation which this article will occaſion, to be ſettled on the final concluſion of peace. The Deputation conclude with the aſſurance that they will exert every endeavour to obtain a ſpeedy and honourable peace, and that they will give no well grounded cauſe for the rupture of the negociations.

RASTADT, OCTOBER 18.

The French Miniſters are not ſatisfied with the contents of the note of the Deputation, and a coolneſs is obſerved between them and the Pruſſian Miniſter. It is not expected, however, that the threatened ultimatum will yet be the conſequence. It appears that the French Government will not be the firſt to take arms.

DUTCH NAVY IN THE TEXEL.

Washington	74	De Berchemes	56
De Wreken	74	De Broederichan	56
Leyden	68	Hector	48
Gelderſchen Magd.	68	Mars	44
Cerberus	68	Embuscade	36
Utrecht	68	Venus	24
Verwaglin	68	Zeepaart	24
De Ruyter	68	Enkhusen	24
De Bamoer	56	Minerva	24

In the Meuſe are four ſail of the line and one frigate—at Amſterdam, four line of battle ſhips and three frigates—and at Rotterdam, four ſhips of the line and two frigates.

London

NOVEMBER 8.

Wedneſday, the perſonal preſentations to the King at the levee were—Lord Teignmouth, on his arrival from the Eaſt Indies, by the Lord in waiting; the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, by the Maſter of the Rolls; Admiral Sir J. Orde, on his arrival from Liſbon; Admiral Buckner, on his late marriage; Lieut. Col. Roſs, and Capt. Roſs, by Mr Dundas; Mr C. Murray, on his entering the army, in the regiment of Scots Greys, by his uncle, Lord Cathcart; General Wemyſs, on his return from Ireland; ſeveral officers by Sir W. Fawcett; Capt. Crutchley, Lieutenants King, Foreſt, and Willoughby, officers of the Knights Marſhal Volunteer Corps, by Sir J. B. Burges, who had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand on promotion,

The Archbiſhop of York, Mr Dundas, Earl of Athlone and ſon, were at the levee, firſt time this winter.

After Mr Pitt has arranged his grand plan of finance for the enſuing year, the great buſineſs of the enſuing ſeſſion will be an union with Ireland. We are aſſured from very reſpectable authority, that it is all arranged as far as it can be until the opening of the ſeſſion, when it will be laid before the Engliſh as well as Iriſh Houſes of Parliament for their conſideration, and the appointment of Commiſſioners on the part of both countries, for the purpoſe of maturing the ſame. The plan will probably employ two years in its completion. A large proportion of the great intereſts in Ireland are for it, and it is ſaid there are but few in England againſt it.

Thurſday at one o'clock, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and city officers being ſeated in full huſtings, Sir Richard Carr Glynn was publicly ſworn into his office, and Sir John William Anderſon took a farewell of civic greatneſs, and reſigned the chair to the new chief magiſtrate.

Admiral Lord Bridport is now at his ſeat, at Cricket lodge, near Chard, in Somerſetſhire.

One thing ſeems yet wanting to complete the *blockade* of the French army in Egypt, and that is perhaps accompliſhed at the moment when we are writing. It is the capture of the Iſle of France and the Iſle de Bourbon. From theſe iſlands alone can ſhipping be ſent into the Red Sea; and though the poſſibility be ſo ſlender as almoſt to be unworthy of calculation, yet ſtill it is the only poſſibility of Buonaparte's being reſcued from deſtruction in his *eſcape* to India, more as a fugitive than aconqueror. It is probable that Commodore Blankett, reinforced with ſhips, and taking on board troops at the Cape of Good Hope, may have effected the conqueſt of theſe valuable colonies, the laſt remains of the French empire beyond the Cape, which contain the only ports in the eaſtern ſeas in which a French flag can fly; from which Buonaparte can expect ſhipping; from which privateers can iſſue to prey on our Indian commerce; or in which an armament could be fitted out againſt any vulnerable point in our widely extended Indian poſſeſſion.

DUTCH GREENLANDMEN.

Yeſterday the Court of Admiralty ſat, when the caſe of the Vigilantia came on to be heard before a very crouded Court. This was a ſhip employed in the Greenland fiſhery, which ſailed under Pruſſian colours, and was taken the 9th of May, 1798, on a voyage from Amſterdam to Greenland, by a ſquadron of his Majeſty's ſhips under the command of Sir Richard Onſlow. There was no cargo on board, ſhe being deſtined for the Greenland trade; was only filled with neceſſary ſtores; the owner was Peter Owen Bowerman, of Embden, merchant, a ſubject of the King of Pruſſia.

This caſe came on to be heard on preparatory examinations and ſhip's papers, and was, as Sir John Nicoll, his Majeſty's Advocate, obſerved in the opening, a caſe of conſiderable importance, and connected with ſeveral others which preciſely correſponded in circumſtances, and which would come next to be heard before the Court; the hiſtory of theſe caſes, he ſaid, was, that the Dutch Greenland fiſhery being put an entire ſtop to by the Britiſh, it being impoſſible for them to land any veſſels with any degree of ſecurity, they reſorted to the neceſſity of endeavouring to cover thoſe ſhips under neutral owners; and the former proprietors fitting out the veſſels, and agreeing with mariners to navigate it, ſend it from a neutral port, and put all the uſual documents on board.

In this caſe there was a certificate of the maſter lodging at a houſe in Embden, and thereby becoming a fellow-citizen of that city, though the lodging was taken only for part of a year; whereas the maſter had poſitively ſworn that he never was in Embden in his life, and never had any reſidence there in any way whatever, but had always reſided in the States of Holland, and never was in Pruſſia:—This inſtrument was formally certified by the magiſtrates of Embden, and being thus falſified, could not be relied on; and alſo affixed a *mala fides* on the other documents, and on the owners; there were alſo two ſets of inſtructions to the maſter, one ſigned Bowerman and Co. and the other ſigned Bowerman only; on theſe alſo the learned Doctor made ſeveral obſervations, and called them vague and trifling inſtructions: he obſerved alſo on the ſhip's paſs, and as to the muſter-roll which certified the ſeamen to be all Pruſſians, though fourteen of them were Dutch; theſe papers, he ſaid, appeared ſo colourable, that they deſtroyed the *res juſta* of the caſe, and upon the whole, the covering appeared ſo extremely thin, that the Court, he truſted, would have no difficulty in condemning the ſhip.

Doctor Arnold followed on the ſame ground.—Doctors Lawrence and Swabey, on the ſide of the claimant, ſubmitted that theſe were actually and *bona fide* Pruſſian ſubjects, and as ſuch entitled to the privilege of neutrals; that the papers were, ſo far as related to the certifying, merely matters of form, and if any of them were improper, that could not impeach the validity of the others; that the inſtructions were quite ſufficient, and need not particularize how many harpoons they ſhould throw, and how long they ſhould play with the whale, that all the neceſſary proofs and ſhip's papers were produced to the Court, and that upon the whole there was nothing to lay a foundation for condemnation, but that at any rate the claimant ſhould be admitted to further proof. Sir John Nicoll replied, and the learned Judge, in an admirable ſpeech, which laſted above half an hour, took an impartial view of the whole caſe, and declared, he was of opinion, which he ſaid he found no difficulty in pronouncing, that the property was Dutch, and as ſuch liable to confiſcation.

There were fourteen other caſes of Dutch ſhips taken by the ſame ſquadron, in which no diſtinction appearing, they were alſo condemned. The ſhip Embden, appearing to vary in ſome circumſtances which were inſtanced by the Counſel, the Judge delivered his opinion on that to the ſame effect.

The remaining caſes of that claſs (which are fourteen) are reſerved to be diſpoſed of the next Court day. The Judge aroſe at four o'clock.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 6.

Came in from Ireland, his Majeſty's ſhips Foudroyant, of 80 guns; Canada, of 74 guns, Capt. Sir J. B. Warren; and Hazard, of 18 guns, Capt. Butterfield; none of the prizes that were captured by the above ſquadron are yet arrived here.

Came in the Neptune of 98 guns, Capt. Sir E. Gower, from a cruize, with loſs of her fore-top-maſt.

Capt. Sir Thomas Byard, of his Majeſty's ſhip Foudroyant, died at ſea during the cruize. His corpſe is now on board that ſhip. By his death the ſervice has loſt a moſt valuable officer.

The number of killed and wounded on board the Hoche, we underſtand, from good information, to have been 270. Many of the wounded died of their wounds, for want of proper medical aſſiſtance, which could not be given them.

MILITARY COURT-MARTIAL.

A General Court-Martial commenced ſitting on Tueſday morning at Chelſea College, by order of his Majeſty, for the trial of Capt. Howard, of the Royal regiment of Horſe Guards (Blues) preferred by Major Corbet of that regiment, for being abſent without leave, and for uſing threatening language and geſtures to his commanding officer, on the parade on the 14th of October laſt. The following officers of the Life Guards form the Court:

Lieutenant-General the Earl of HARRINGTON, Preſident.

Major-General Read	Major Rebow
Major-General Arabin	Major Vicars
Colonel Barton	Captain Calland
Colonel Poyntz	Captain Bruhl
Lieut. Col. Mercer	Captain Birch
Major Stewart	Captain Carabier.

In the abſence of Sir Charles Morgan, Bart. Mr Gibbam ſits as Judge Advocate.

The Court was taken up the whole day with hearing the evidence for the proſecution, as called by Major Corbet.

It is a privilege of the houſehold troops, namely, the Life Guards, Royal regiment of Horſe Guards, and Foot Guards, that no officers of the line can ſit on their trials by Courts-Martial.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—November 9.

There was a conſiderable fluctuation yeſterday, in the price of the funds. The 3 per cent. Conſols, which opened at 57⅞, fell gradually to 56⅝, afterwards roſe again to 57⅛, and left off at 56⅞. India Stock alſo fell about 8 per cent.

The Princeſs Charlotte paid a viſit yeſterday at Buckingham-houſe. Her Royal Highneſs was dreſſed in a plaid uniform, cap, &c. of her own Highland regiment of infantry.

A meſſenger arrived this morning with diſpatches from Sir Morton Eden at Vienna. The meſſenger who left Hamburgh on Wedneſday the 31ſt inſt. brings an account that Lord Nelſon was expected in that city on the following day, and it was ſuppoſed he would take his paſſage to England either in the Tenagant, of 18 guns, Captain D. Lloyd, or l'Eſpiegle, of 16 guns, Captain J. Boorder, both of which veſſels were lying at Cuxhaven.

The Ethalion frigate has arrived at Falmouth, with the Bellona French frigate, of 40 guns, one of the captured by the ſquadron under Sir J. B. Warren.

A plan has been this week ſubmitted to Mr Pitt by a Committee of Gentlemen, which promiſes to put an end to a great deal of controverſy and diſagreement reſpecting the loading and wharfage of goods on the river Thames. The plan is, to rebuild London Bridge, and conſtitute a large iron arch over the Thames, under which ſhips of a moderate burden may ſail without danger; and to continue another arch over Thames Street, ſo as to take off the ſteep aſcent of Fiſh Street Hill, as well as the declivity of the Bridge. It is further propoſed, to narrow the Thames between London and Blackfriars Bridge, by throwing up an embankment on the north ſide of it, which will be uſed for the regular building of warehouſes and the landing of goods. By extending the embankment, the current of the Thames will be proportionably deepened. It is thought the plan will be adopted.

Sir Wm. Gibbons, of Stanwell, was robbed on Hounſlow-Heath, a few nights ago, by two footpads, which makes the fifth time of his having been ſtopped within a few months paſt.

In the concluſion of the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, when the tax on clocks and watches was withdrawn, Mr Roſe propoſed that the ſeveral duties on houſes and windows ſhould be conſolidated. To this, as they were ſtrangely complicated, and made up of old and new duties, with 10 per cents. on 10 per *cents. the* Houſe made no objection. It now appears that the Honourable Secretary took the opportunity not only of *conſolidating*, but of *adding* 25 per cent. of all thoſe duties; ſo that the man who formerly paid 7s. 6d. now pays 10s. and he who paid 15l. muſt now pay 20l.

His Majeſty's marine corps at Chatham are ordered to be augmented two thouſand men, beſides officers.

ELOPEMENT.—Yeſterday morning eloped with a Captain of the Guards, the Marchioneſs of ——— Her Ladyſhip's union with the Marquis was accompanied with every circumſtance that could flatter pride; and even previous to marriage, they were ſo ſituated, as to render it difficult to diſſolve family connexion. The Marquis is one of the moſt wealthy, and is connected with the higheſt men in the kingdom.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 8.

Sailed this day on a cruize, to prevent the enemy from eſcaping from the port of Havre, the following ſhips: Charon, of 44, Boſton of 32, Hydra of 38, Hyena of 24, and Echo of 18 guns.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
LEITH PACKET,
WM. SCOTT Maſter,—and
ROXBURGH PACKET,
THO. TAYLOR Maſter,

Will take in goods, the Leith till Wedneſday morning at ſeven o'clock; and the Roxburgh till Friday morning, at nine o'clock, when they will ſail direct.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith,
November 12. 1798.

SUN OFFICE.

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

Accounts of undoubted authority have been brought by the Hamburgh mail, of an insurrection having broken out in Brabant and Flanders, on account of the requisition of men made by the French Directory. The insurgents were 12,000 strong.

These accounts add, that an insurrection had likewise broken out in the south of France on the same account.

The Hamburgh mail due on Sunday last, arrived this morning. It brings the following extract of a letter from Cuxhaven, dated on the 30th ult.

"We have accounts from Hamburgh, that the army under Buonaparte is reduced to a state of great misery, and that his proposal for a capitulation had been contemptuously refused."

We find, in an article from Naples, of the 5th of October, that another part of the English fleet had arrived there, which brought intelligence of the army under Buonaparte having been compelled, after proceeding beyond Grand Cairo, to retreat to Rosetta. This information was brought to us by the last mail, in an article from Vienna. We do not receive any other confirmation of it, nor do we find any other intelligence respecting the French army in Egypt by this mail.

The Vienna article states, that Lord Nelson would proceed to London by the way of that capital.

We learn from the same article, that the Imans in the mosques at Constantinople had declared the Russians to be the friends and allies of the Turks.

The Petersburgh Court Gazette contains an account of the Russian fleet having passed the Dardanelles, and having received great marks of attention from the Ottoman Government. The Sultan himself went on board.

The French Ambassador still continued in the Prison of the Seven Towers.

A French frigate of 28 guns has been taken off Charleston bar, by the American frigate Constellation, of 48 guns, Capt. Truxton, after a sharp engagement.

No country in the world possesses more ample means than America of speedily erecting itself into a formidable Maritime State. The numbers, skill, and enterprising character of her seamen, the abundance of her provisions, and every species of naval stores, which the country affords, and the convenience of her numerous harbours, concur to yield her an extraordinary facility for raising and maintaining a powerful navy.

The projected union with the sister kingdom is now said to differ very materially from that which has been carried into effect with Scotland.

Scotland, it is known, surrendered, Ireland is to retain her Parliament. The latter is to sit, as usual, in its own capital, for the purpose of entering into, and deciding upon all questions relating to the local and internal affairs of Ireland. On matters which involve the general interests and well being of the empire at large, the Irish Parliament is to send a deputation of their Lords and Commons to England, the Members of which are to be empowered to sit and vote on such occasions, in the same manner as the Scots Peers and Members do at present.—*Herald.*

HAMBURGH MAIL.

VIENNA, OCT. 20.

Notwithstanding all the preparations for war which are still making here, it is believed that peace will be continued. There are no particular movements observable among the Austrian armies; and the declaration of war against France by the Porte is considered as tending to preserve peace on the Continent.

NAPLES, Oct. 2.

Among the English ships of war which have arrived here, is the Culloden, of 74 guns, commanded by Captain Trowbridge. This ship, as is well known, in the beginning of the great sea engagement off Aboukir, ran on a sand-bank, and could not be got off again for three days. On board of her, when she arrived here, were thirty-two French officers, prisoners, who were not permitted to land; but after giving their word not to serve against England during the war, were sent away in a felucca. Among them was Rear-Admiral Blanquet. They have since arrived at Rome.

When the Culloden anchored in the harbour of Naples, Sir William Hamilton went on board her, to pay his respects to Captain Trowbridge.—More than 20 boats, with bands of music, surrounded the ship.

OCTOBER 5.

Another division of the English fleet has arrived here from Alexandria, and brings a report that General Buonaparte had advanced beyond Cairo; but that continued skirmishes with the Mamelukes, though he was always victorious, had so weakened his army, that he had found it advisable to retreat to Rosetta.

The Maltese have received arms and ammunition from the English, and still continue their attacks upon the French.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, Nov. 9.

THE Bellone French frigate, of 44 guns, is captured on the coast of Ireland, by Sir J. B. Warren's squadron, and arrived at Falmouth.

The Good Intent, Grain, from Sunderland, coal loaded, is lost near Yarmouth piers; crew saved. Another vessel is on shore near the beacon.

The Friends Goodwill, Storey, from Southampton to Sunderland, is lost near Rye. Only one man saved.

The schooner Polly, ——, from London to Baltimore, parted her cables at the Motherbank, run foul of a West Indiaman, and since got into harbour.

The Countess of Cardigan, Hill, from Petesburg to Lisbon, has cut her cables in a hard gale of wind, at the Motherbank, and is on shore in Stoke's Bay.

The Lancaster, Wilson, from Lancaster to the West Indies, is put back dismasted.

The Jack Park, Little; and the George, Kelsal, from Liverpool to Africa, are put back with damage.

The Martin, Clough, from Dantzic to London, is totally lost off Pakefield—Crew saved.

The Nancy, Crosby, from Petersburgh to Lisbon, is on shore off Yarmouth, and it is feared will be lost.

The Renwich, Talman, from Liverpool to North Carolina, is put into Clyde in distress.

The Were, Tinmouth, from Petersburgh to Portsmouth, is captured by the Dragon privateer, and carried into Norway.

The Star, Nicholson, from London to Sunderland—and the Isabella, Spaul, for Rochester, are on shore near Yarmouth.

The Minerva, Riddle, from Boston to Dublin, was taken on the 1st September, by a Spanish privateer, and is carried into Spain.

Bristol, November 8.—By a sloop from the Mumbles we hear of a ship and a galliot being lost near Bury; several of the round timbers are drove on shore, with some of the cargo, consisting of tea, coffee, &c.

The sloop Four Friends, from Portsmouth to Depford, taken by the French, has been cut out of Havre Roads, by the boats of the Cameleon, and since lost in a gale, near Beachy.

The Three Sisters, White, from Leith to Little Hampton, lost on Hasbro' Sand—Crew saved.

WINDS AT DEAL.

November 6. W.—7. W. blows hard—8. W.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2—Hamburgh 1
Due—Ireland, 4—Hamburgh 1

—STOCKS—

No business done this day.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 12.

Yesterday the following official note was received by the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, from Dublin.

Friday noon, Nov. 2.

Accounts have just been received by express that the Robuste, with her prize the Hoche, and also the Ethalion frigate, are at last safe arrived in Loch Swilly, and the noted Theobald Wolfe Tone, with several other Irish traitors, on board. Tone was instantly identified by Sir George Hill.

Mrs Mackenzie of Mountgerald was safely delivered of a daughter on the 4th curt.

Died, on Monday last, James Henderson, Esq. of Enoch Bank.

The Court of Session meets to-morrow, for the winter term.

The late glorious success of the British navy has no doubt been a principal cause of the great rise in the funds. It is, however, equally certain, that the proposed plan for the redemption of the land tax has also had a considerable effect. Many persons, foreseeing that the progress of that measure must in itself create a gradual rise in the funds, made considerable purchases of stock, and it seems adviseable that all who intend to redeem their land tax should, without loss of time, pursue the same line of conduct, in order to secure themselves against the further advance of the funds, which must unavoidably take place from the effects of the measure itself, independent of any circumstances connected with the late happy events.

It may be worthy of notice, that the advantages proposed to the land owners by the act for the sale of the land tax are not confined solely to the rich and opulent; that respectable class of men the yeomanry and other lesser proprietors of land have, under this act, not only an opportunity of laying out a small sum of money upon landed security (which cannot often be done), with the liberty of disposing of it to their families as personal property, if they shall think fit, but they may also lay it out upon much better terms than by purchasing land with very little expence, and with very little trouble. They have only to place their money in the Bank in the 3 per cents, which may be done by means of any friend or respectable banker in whom they can confide, and which it will be much to their advantage to do immediately, as a farther rise in the funds will probably take place. The purchase may then be completed without the trouble and expence of lawyers, long journies, long bills, and long parchments, as the act directs that no stamps or deeds shall be necessary.

Yesterday we received the Irish mails, which have been so long due. They had been detained at Donaghadee by the boisterous weather, and the mails from Scotland for Ireland were also detained.

The Irish papers are filled with most distressing accounts of murders, pillage, &c. by a strolling banditti, who hide in the day time, and plunder all night.

Thursday Theobald Wolfe Tone was brought to Dublin, and lodged in prison. He wore a large hat with a French National cockade.

The Irish rebel General Plunkett, who commanded at Connaught, was taken into custody on Tuesday.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS FOR SELLING THE LAND TAX.

Appointed by the King's Warrant.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

Simon Fraser, Esq. of Farraline, Sheriff Depute.
Edw. S. Fraser, Esq. of Relig.
Angus M'Intosh, Esq. of Holm.
W. Inglis, Esq. Provost of Inverness.
J. Gilzean, Esq. Sheriff Substitute.

ARGYLESHIRE.

Robert Campbell, Esq. of Ashnish, Sheriff Depute.
Humphrey Grahame, Baron Bailie of Argyle.
James Forbes, Baron Bailie of Ardkinglass.
Neil M'Gibbon, Esq. of Glaswar.

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

W. Law, Esq. Sheriff Depute.
Hugh Dalrymple, Esq. jun. of North Berwick.
David Anderson, Esq. of St Germans.
James Hay, Esq. jun. of Hopes.

AYRSHIRE.

Edward M'Cormick, Esq. Sheriff Depute.
Hugh Hamilton, Esq. of Penmore.
Robert Morris, Esq. of Craig.
Richard Campbell, Esq. of Belgray.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

A. Moir, Esq. Sheriff Depute.
Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk, Bart.
J. Ramsay, Esq. of Auchinlas.
Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, Esq. of Culsh.
William Dingwall Fordyce, Esq. jun. of Culsh.

SELKIRKSHIRE.

Andrew Plumber, Esq. Sheriff Depute.
Alexander Pringle, Esq. of White Bank.
James Mercer, Esq. of Scots Bank.
James Pringle, Esq. of Torwoodlee.

CROMARTYSHIRE.

Donald M'Leod, Esq. Sheriff Depute.
D. Urquhart, Esq. of Braelangwell.
R. M'Kenzie, Esq. of Flourburn.
Geo. Gun Munro, Esq. of Pointzfield.
Alexander Anderson, Esq. of Udal.

BRITISH NAVY.

Subscriptions continued for the Relief of the Sufferers in Admiral Lord Nelson's Fleet, on the 1st Aug. 1798.

Former Sum		L.611	16 4
Bailie Eyre		2	2 0
—— Spankie		2	2 0
—— Henderson		2	2 0
—— Hill		2	2 0
Convener Ranken		2	2 0
Captain Drummond		1	1 0
Mr Robert Dudgeon, baker		1	1 0
A. C. Maitland, Esq. Cliftonhall		2	2 0
Lord Perth		5	5 0
James Fraser, Esq. younger of Balladrum		5	0 0
Mr Alves of Springfield		2	2 0
The Lord President		4	4 0
C. S.		1	1 0
T. F.		2	2 0
		L.646	4 4

N. B.—Subscriptions will be received by the Committee at the Merchants Hall, from eleven to three o'clock, and at the Banks, and all the Banking Houses.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

November 10. Industry, Mercer, from Alloa, malt—Nelly, Small, from Dundee, grain—Isobella, Scotland, from Perth, do.—Inverness, Crear, from Inverness, goods.

CLEARED OUT.

Neptune, Hall, for London, goods—Ceres, Hall, for do. do.—Supply, Anderson, for Berwick, do.—William and John, Hunter, for Newcastle. do.—Elisabeth, Hunter, for Greenock, do.—John and Jean, Allison, for Ayr, do.

STIRLING AND LINLITHGOW-SHIRE HUNT.

A MEETING of the Members is to be held at Forrester's, Linlithgow, on Monday the 19th inst.

THOS LIVINGSTON, Esq. of Parkhall, Preses.
J. BOYD, Secretary.

N. B.—There will be a ballot at this meeting for the admission of a Member.

This Day is Published,

And to be had at the Shop of J. Ogle, Edinburgh, and M. Ogle, Glasgow,

I. DISCOURSES PREACHED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, by the Rev. Dr John Erskine, one of the Ministers of Edinburgh, in 1 vol. 8vo. price 6s. in boards.

II. The Works of the Rev. John Newton, Rector of St. Mary, Woolnoth, London, a new edition complete, in 9 vols. 12mo. price 27s. in boards.

N. B. The 3 last volumes containing the Messiah, and Sermons and Tracts never before published, may be had seperate, to complete sets at 3s. per Vol.

III. Owen's two Treatises on the Sacrament, price 2 s. bound.

IV. Letters on frequent Communion, by the Rev. John Mason, New York, price 1s. 3d.

V. Eternity, a poem, addressed to Freethinkers and Philosophical Christians, by John Jamieson, D.D.F.A.S.S. price 1s.

VI. Peyrouse's Voyage round the World, abridged, with plates, price 4s. 6d. in boards.

Where also may be had, just arrived from London,

I. DISCOURSES of the Hon. and Rev. Wm. BROMLEY CADAGAN, A. M. late Rector of St Lukes, Chelsea, &c. To which are now added, Observations on the Lord's Prayer, and Letters to his Friends, the whole collected into one volume, with Memoirs of his Life, by the Rev. R. Cecil, A. M. with a beautiful Vignette Frontispiece, and Head of the Author, &c. price 7s. in boards.

II. The True Patriot, a sermon preached at St Johns, Bedford Row, before the Military Association of St Andrew, Holburn, by R. Cecil, A. M. 1 vol. price 1s.

III. Family Sermons, by the Rev. E. W. Whitaker, late of Christ Church, Oxford, vol. I. price 7s.

IV. Sermons to Country Congregations, by the late Rev. Geo. Haggitt, A. M. 2 vols. 8vo. price 12sh.

V. Dodsley's Annual Register for 1792, in 2 vols.

VI. The New Annual Register for 1797, price 10s. 6d. bds.

VII. Four Sermons preached in London, at the Fourth General Meeting of the Missionary Society, by the Rev. Robt. Balfour of Glasgow, and others, price 2s. 6d.

VIII. Two Thanksgiving Sermons, preached before the Missionary Society, on the return of the ship Duff, by the Rev. J. Hawes, &c. price 1s.

IX. Pastoral Advice from a Minister to one of his Parishioners recovering from Sickness, price 1s. 6d.

X. Short Hints to a Soldier, in a Letter from his Friend, 2d.

The Cheap Repository, regularly as published—where may be had complete sets, in 3 vols. 12mo.

ARGYLESHIRE.

At a General Meeting of the LIEUTENANCY, held at Inveraray upon the 5th day of November, 1798.

The following Persons were balloted, in place of those before balloted, who have failed to appear, although duly required to do so in terms of the Militia Act—viz.

District of Argyle.

Parish of South Knapdale.

Archibald Graham, labourer, Barinlongart, in place of Duncan Macfarlane, Barvalle.

Kilmartin Parish.

Malcom Macvean, labourer, Glenan, in place of Archibald Monach, Creenan.

Craignish.

Colin M'Kechnie, north herring fisher, Dunvulig, in place of Donald Livingstone, Corranmore.

Dalavich Parish.

Archibald Turner, tailor, Kilmun, Lochavich, in place of Patrick Lindsay, herd in Duchra.

Kintyre.—*Parish of Southend.*

Daniel Lochan, Irishman, Dalbhraddan, in place of Donald M'Murchy.

Campbeltown Parish.

John Clark, Bealloch, in place of John M'Keich, Knocknahaw.

Killean and Kilchenzie.

Angus Blew, Killean, in place of James M'Leam, Dunasherry.
Edward Milloy, Achafarig, in place of Alexander M'Millan, Gortanfaul.
John M'Murchy, Runaherin, in place of Finlay M'Corrie North Runaherin.
Donald M'Sporran, Mucklach, in place of Donald M'Lellan, Ballachantuy.

Saddle and Skipness.

John Hill, Cadlfin, in place of Peter Mitchell, in Cuilintra.
Archibald M'Cook, Cadlfin, in place of Alexander M'Alister, Laggan.
Duncan M'Niddar, in Cadlfin, in place of Iver M'Millan, Ducharan.

Kilcalmonel and Kilberry.

Colin Mactavish, Gortanruaich, in place of Daniel Graham, Lergnahunsion.
Colin Macalpine, Clachan, in place of John Macphee, Whitehouse.
Daniel Macinnish, Lergnahunsion, in place of Archibald Mactavish, Crear,
Archibald Mactavish, Gortanruich, in plack of Neil Mackinvine, Kinnacreig.

Gigha.

Angus Macgregan, Ardmeanish, in place of John Brown, Keill.
Archibald M'Lachlan, Shanserioch, in place of Archibald M'Neil, Tarbert.

Lorn District.—*Muckairn.*

James Munro, Ichtrachan, in place of Malcom M'Killop, Killarie.

Ardchattan Parish.

Allan Mcdonald, herd, Ardmaddy, in place of John M'Naughtan, shepherd in Drimavuick.

Ardnamurchan.—*Ditto Parish.*

John Cameron, shepherd, Polloch, in place of Alexander Cameron, Snordlechorroch.

Kilmalie Parish.

John Macinnish, farmer, Cuilchenna, in place of Angus M'kinnon, East Moy.
John M'Lean, weaver, Sallichan, in place of John Fraser, shoemaker, Maryburgh.

Morven Parish.

John Campbell, residenter, Laudill, in place of Duncan Macfee, in Barr.
James Morrison, shepherd, Laudill, in place of Duncan M'millan, shepherd, Mungastill.

Mull.—*Kilninian and Kilmore.*

Neil Macdonald, Arintuim, in place of John Mackinnon, servant, Torloisk.
Donald M'Lean, labourer, Kingarve, in place of Dugald M'Kinnon, Lephein.

Islay.—*Parish of Bowmore.*

John Muir, Bowmore, in place of Angus Mackay, labourer, in Sherrels.
Archd. M'Eachern, wright, Gartachossan, in place of John Campbell, Renachmore.

Kilmenny Parish.

Archd. Livingstone, labourer, Storkaig, in place of John Currie, apprentice Shoemaker, Lossit.
Donald Gray, labourer, Baluilve, in place of John Campbell, labourer, Kilslevain.
John Macarthur, labourer, Mulrish, in place of Hugh Sinclair, tailor, Mulrish.

Kilchoman Parish.

Donald MacLean, son to Finlay MacLean, Easter Ellister, in place of Donald Turner, labourer, Craigfoad.
Peter MacIntyre, son to Duncan MacIntyre, Kilchoman, in place of Neil MacNicol, in Glashands.
Alexander MacLellan, son to Malcolm MacLellan, Tormistill, in place of Charles MacDuffie, in Sannaig.
Neil Carmichael, son to John Carmichael, tenant in Lossit, in place of Malcolm MacArthur, in Kilchoman.
Duncan Sinclair, son to the deceased John Sinclair, Regary, in place of Neil MacVorran, weaver, Sannaig.

Kildalton Parish.

Neil MacVorran, tennant, Ballichatrigan, in place of Neil M'Corrie, in Coilibus.
Duncan MacMillan, weaver in Tokamill, in place of Neil M'Gibbon, deserter from the militia.

Jura & Colonsay.

Neil Buie, herring fisher, Keills, in place of John Morrison, smith, in Belnahua.

Kilchoman.

Donald MacNiven, son to Alexander MacNiven, Glashans, in place of John M'Iliver, in Kilneave.
Hugh MacLean, son to John MacLean, Gearich, in place of Duncan Ferguson, Portnahaven.

And the persons before named, now balloted, are hereby required to attend at Inveraray, on or before the 5th of December next, for the purpose of being sworn in agreeable to Act of Parliament, with certification to them, if they fail to appear on or before the said 5th day of December next, they will also be declared deserters, and proceeded against as the law directs. By order of the Meeting, DUN. CAMPBELL, Clk.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW LAND TAX.

THE Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, in pursuance of the Act of last session of Parliament, for the Sale of the Land Tax of the County of Linlithgow, do hereby give notice, that they did hold their first Meeting here this day; and, having made choice of James Taylor, Writer, in Linlithgow, to be their Clerk, appointed their next meeting upon Monday, 19th of November curt. at 11 o'clock forenoon, in the Sheriff Court-house in Linlithgow, and at the same place and hour every Monday following, till the 25th of December next, which is the time limited by the Act within which offers by persons intending to contract for their Land Tax must be made. And ordained public intimation hereof to be made in the Edinburgh Courant, Mercury, and Advertiser Newspapers, intimating to all persons who intend purchasing their Land Tax, that they will without delay produce to their Clerk aforesaid a schedule or description in writing of the Land Tax they propose to redeem, in order that two of the Commissioners of Supply may grant a certificate thereof, and that the other requisites prescribed by the Act may be complied with. Which schedules and certificate will fail to be lodged either on or before the said 19th November current, or on or before any of the other days hereby appointed, before the said 25th December next.

CHAS. HOPE.
JAS. ANDREW
WIL. NAPIER.
JAS. WATSONE.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Glenisla, in Forfarshire,

(Continued from our last.)

David Ogilvie, Hill of Auchrannie	L.	0	5	Andrew Mitchell	L. 0 6
Alex. Wilson, do.		7	0	Tho. Simpson of Derry	3 6
Wm. M'Kewan, do.		4	0	Ann Macdonald, servant, do.	0 6
Jean Fraser, Auchrannie		1	0	David Edward	5 0
Wm. Dun, do.		7	0	James Mitchell	5 0
George Murray, do.		2	6	Elizabeth Mitchell	1 0
Ann Cameron, do.		1	0	J. Mitchell, Drumhead	2 6
Wm. Dun, do.		2	6	Francis Farquharson	0 6
Jean Cargil, do.		1	0	Alex. Farquharson	1 0
Ann Chalmer, do.		1	0	J. M'Gibbon, Drumhead	0 6
Geo. Guthrie, servant, Cotton		2	6	William Allan	2 6
J. Anderson at New Craig		1	0	John Donald, Kilry	2 6
J. Hill, jun. Cotton L.		1	0	D. Gibson, Drumhead	0 6
T. Rack, Dykehead		5	0	J. Thomson, Brae Kilry	0 6
J. Lowrie, servt. Derry		2	6	William Spalding	5 0
Thomas Martin		1	6	John Murray	1 0
W. Mitchell, Faulds		1	0	William Murray	1 0
W. Lowrie, at Mull of Craig		5	0	Thomas Mitchell	2 0
J. Stewart, servt. Derry		0	6	James Mitchell	1 0
Alex. M'Nab, do.		0	6	John Robertson	0 6
Janet Edward, servt. do.		1	0	John Mitchell, Mull of Craig	1 0
John Irons, Knowhead		2	6		
Christian Irons, do.		1	0	L.	1 50 4 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of Cortachie and Clova, in Forfarshire.

The Rev. Mr William Ramsay, minister	L.	2	0	James Whyte	L. 0 2 6
John Watt		10	0	Andrew Lucas	5 0
James M'Nicol		10	6	John Gordon	5 0
Alexander Falconer		10	6	John Leighton	1 0
J. Thomson, gardener		10	6	Charles Duncan	1 0
Thomas Steel		10	6	James Duncan	1 6
Alexander Lindsay		5	0	Andrew Robbie	1 0
David Louden		5	0	James Ogilvie	2 6
John Watt, Clash		2	0	David Stormonth	2 6
Duncan Watt		5	0	Alexander Whyte	5 0
James Copens		5	0	David Whyte	2 0
William Nicol		5	0	Alexander Whyte	1 6
James Lindsay		1	0	John Ogilvy	2 6
Robert Ogilvy		1	0	David Ogilvy	1 0
Alexander Robbie		2	6	James Ogilvy	2 0
John Michie		1	6	David Fethie	2 6
John Lindsay		1	0	Donald M'Intosh	1 6
Robert Lindsay		1	0	James Fraser	1 6
James Wilkie		2	6	Jean Findlay	1 6
John Lindsay		2	6	James Donald	2 6
John Ogilvy		2	6	John Stormonth	1 6
J. Thomson, schoolma.		5	0	James M'Konzie	2 0
James Lindsay		2	0	Walter M'Andrew	1 0
David Simson		2	6	Alexander Whyte	5 0
James Nicol		2	6	Alexander Whyte	1 0
David Nicol		1	0	John Robie	1 0
Thomas Addison		2	0	Charles Clark	1 0
James Nicol		1	0	John Whyte	1 0
Andrew Wilkie		1	0	John Clark	1 0
John Smith		1	0	David Lindsay	2 6
James Watt		1	0	William Eagie	2 0
William Donald		1	0	William Clark	0 6
James Ogilvy		1	0	Charles Duncan	1 0
Alexander Finlay		1	0	Alexander M'Andrew	1 0
John Fenton		1	0	Charles Findlay	2 6
Thomas Esplin		1	0	John Reach	1 6
Christian Buchan		2	0	James Ogilvy	1 0
Peter Rattray		2	6	Charles Duncan	1 6
David Milne		1	0	Charles Eagie	1 0
Thomas Stewart		2	0	Donald M'Pherson	1 0
William Reid		1	0	Thomas Lindsay	2 0
John Winter		1	0	Alexander Ogilvy	2 0
William Adamson		10	6	James Duncan	1 0
David Wilkie		1	0	Mary Ogilvy	1 6
John Stormonth		3	0	James Peter	1 0
David Guthrie		1	0	John Shaw	1 0
William Howe		2	0	Andrew Dickson	1 0
William M'Donald		10	6	Joseph Robie	1 0
George Sim		2	6	John Lindsay	1 0
John Cuthbert		2	6	William Kindow	0 6
James M'Donald		1	6	George Lindsay	1 0
Andrew Milne		2	0	John Robie, senior	0 6
David Milne		5	0	John Robie, junior	0 6
James Lindsay		1	0	James Fenton	1 0
James Findlay		2	0	John Lindsay	0 6
Alexander Low		1	0	David Crichton	1 0
Alexander Lindsay		3	0	Robert Lindsay	1 0
James Ogilvy		1	0	Donald M'Donald	1 0
Charles Henry		1	0	Charles Duncan	1 0
David Robbie		1	0	James Craw	1 0
David Howie		2	6	James Lindsay	1 0
Henry Robb		1	0	James Lindsay	1 0
Robert Stormonth		1	0	Walter Ogilvy	1 6
James Catanach		1	0	William Low	1 6
James Esplin		1	0	David Ogilvy	2 0
William Bearn		1	0	James Lindsay	1 6
John Bearn		1	0	Thomas Mitchell	1 0
William Christie		2	0	James Mitchell	1 0
George Lindsay		1	0	L.	17 0 0

Subscriptions in the parish of St Vigeans, in Forfarshire.

The Rev. Mr John Aikin of Tarry	L.	24	0 0	P. Rolland of Burntons	5 0
James Chaplin of Coliston		10	10 0	A. Strachan of Tarry	10 10 0
Wm. Henderson of Parkhill		10	10 0	W. Hyde, weaver	0 5 0
Mrs Steppen of Lethem		20	0 0	David Weir, farmer	0 10 6
R. Lindsay of Alemiecloss		5	0 0	P. Smith, farmer	0 10 0
D. Cargill, farmer		1	0 0	A. Christie, do	0 3 0
And. Wylie		0	5 0	James Peter	0 1 0
J. Gall, farmer		0	5 0	James Smart	0 0 6
J. Weir of Kirkton		1	1 0	Sylv. Thomson, smith	0 1 0
D. Ritchie		0	2 6	Robert Smith	0 0 2
J. Smith, farmer		0	10 6	Robert Naughty	0 0 2
J. Allan, farmer		1	1 0	Andrew Smith	0 1 6
John Raitt, ditto		1	1 0	Alex. Gardner	0 1 0
R. Nicol, smith		0	5 6	Alex. Jafferson, sen. farmer	1 1 0
William Graham		0	5 0	Alex. Jafferson, jun. ditto	1 1 0
William Wallace		0	1 0	Francis Raitt	0 3 0
J. Philip, farmer		0	5 0	G. Procter, farmer	0 10 6
Henry Maxwell		0	2 6	Mr John Bowman, schoolmaster	1 1 0
Walter Strachan		0	2 6	J. Nicol, weaver	0 2 6
Alex. Raitt		0	2 0	John Brown	0 1 6
J. Hay, farmer		0	10 0	David Doward	0 5 0
David Rait, wright		0	3 0	Dav. Low, weaver, Society	0 5 0
Andrew Young		0	1 0	James Bell, do.	0 5 0
Miss Aitkin at Tarry		12	0 0	James Simpson, do	0 2 6
Miss Jane Aitkin, do		12	0 0	James Brown, do	0 0 6
Miss Henderson, do		2	0 0	Wm. Gamley, do	0 5 0

FARMS IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS,

To LET, and entered to immediately

THE Farm of BENTS and CONAN, in the parish of Carmyllie, 5 miles distant from Arbroath. The former consisting of 150 acres, the latter of about 100 acres. They will be let either together or separately on an improving lease.

Application for further particulars may be made to Mr Auchterlony of Guynd, or to Mr John Colvill, writer, Arbroath.

COURT-MARTIAL.

DUBLIN BARRACKS, OCT. 29.

On the ſitting of the Court-Martial this day, the Judge-Advocate read a letter which he had received from H. TAYLOR, Eſq. Private Secretary to the LORD LIEUTENANT, informing them, that, in conſequence of information given to his Excellency by Lieutenant Colonel PRATT of the Royal Iriſh Artillery, relative to WILLIAM KENNEDY, on whoſe teſtimony the Court had found —— LOFTUS guilty of endeavouring to ſeduce the ſaid KENNEDY to deſert, and aſſiſt in the murder of Mr PALMER and others; his Excellency directed the Court to conſider of ſuch evidence as ſhould be laid before them touching the ſaid KENNEDY's character and credibility, and to reviſe their former ſentence accordingly.

In conſequence of this direction, the priſoner LOFTUS (who had been ordered for execution this day) was brought up, as was alſo KENNEDY.

Lieut. Col. PRATT ſwore that Kennedy was one of the moſt infamous characters he ever knew; that he had been ſeveral times tried by Court-Martials, and was charged for groſs prevarication, upon account of which he one time received 500 laſhes.

Mr CLARKE, a ſhoemaker, ſwore that Kennedy, on the 6th October, attempted to come into his houſe, after having abuſed him and his wife on the ſtreet. He pretended to be the head of a party.

Major ARMSTRONG, 5th dragoons, ſwore, that he found Kennedy in the midſt of a crowd, on 13th inſt. on the rock road, where he had preſſed ſome cars, on pretence of the King's ſervice: That he had wounded one of the carmen with the hilt of his ſword, and that the carmen ſaid in his preſence, that Kennedy only wanted to extort money from them.

J. LANE, carman, ſaid he was ſeized by Kennedy about three months ago, at Queen's Bridge, who charged them with having reſcued a priſoner; but that he let him go on paying a guinea.

The daughter of the above witneſs ſwore to the ſame effect with her father, and added, that her father had nothing to do with the reſcue.

JOHN MAXWELL of the artillery, ſwore that Kennedy one Sunday told him the informers trade was the beſt then going on; they had a guinea a week, and he believed their diet too—after which he learned Kennedy had taken up four men as United Iriſhmen, but it afterwards appeared he had no charge againſt them.

The Preſident (Colonel Daly) now aſked Kennedy whether he had ever ſeen Lane, the carman, or his daughter; which he poſitively denied, on his oath.

He was then aſked, whether he had ever taken up a carman for a reſcue, and let him go for a guinea? After a great deal of heſitation, he anſwered, that he had taken up ſuch a one, but that no one gave him a guinea to let him go. On being preſſed, he ſaid, "the guinea lay on the table, and he took it up."

The Preſident with conſent of the Court, and the hear-felt approbation of a crowded auditory, made out a warrant of committal to the Provoſt Marſhal for "groſs perjury."

The Preſident, then addreſſed Loftus the priſoner, and acquainted him, that the Court would take no advantage of what he might ſay, and therefore begged he would tell the whole truth reſpecting his having given in to Kennedy the names of ſome perſons who it was intended to murder. The other members of Court joined in this admonition.

The poor creature, who appears to be the moſt miſerable and ſtupid of human beings, ſaid, in anſwer to a variety of queſtions put by members of the Court, that he had never ſeen Kennedy before that night; but that he once knew a lad of the name of Kennedy in the Kildare militia; and hearing the landlady call this man Kennedy, he ſpoke to him, thinking it was the perſon he had known. He confeſſed that he aſked him to take a pot of beer, or a glaſs, which ever he liked beſt; and that they went to Shiels to get it. To the queſtions of the Court, which went to the other part of the charge, he for ſome time anſwered that he was in liquor, and did not remember what paſſed in Shiels.

But on being aſſured by the Court, that they preſſed him to make a full diſcloſure only for his own benefit, and that they did not mean to take advantage of what he might ſay, he at length ſaid he would confeſs every thing reſpecting the names. He then ſaid, that when he and Kennedy had ſat down to drink the beer, he did not ſhake hands with Kennedy, or ſqueeze his little finger, or talk about the United Iriſhman's ſigns, as Kennedy had ſworn; but Kennedy began a converſation, by aſking, "Are there any Orangemen or Proteſtants in your neighbourhood?" To which he anſwered, "he believed there were ſome." Kennedy then aſked who they were; and the priſoner then told him the names that were put in the liſt. Kennedy then aſked the priſoner whether he could write, and he ſaid he could not. Kennedy ſaid he could not write either, and aſked the priſoner whether he would let the landlord take down the names? to which the priſoner conſented. The landlord was then called, and Kennedy deſired the priſoner to tell him the names, which he did; but he declared he had no other reaſon for doing this, except that Kennedy bade him, and never thought of murdering or doing them any miſchief. When this was done, Kennedy aſked the priſoner whether he knew where theſe people lived? to which he replied he did, and told him the ſtreets. Their beer being now out, Kennedy aſked the priſoner to ſhew him where Palmer lived; he ſaid he would, and accordingly they went together till they got to Palmer's door. The quarter-maſter ſerjeant went with Kennedy as a companion, and when they came to the door, Dyas ran up and rapped at it, and Kennedy kept the priſoner in cuſtody.

This ſtory was told in a manner which muſt induce the moſt incredulous to believe it. The circumſtances were conſiſtent; the creature who told it ſeems incapable of fabricating a falſehood; and the infamous character of Kennedy makes it moſt likely that he reſorted to this ſcheme to ſereen himſelf, as Colonel Pratt obſerved, from puniſhment, if he had not, perhaps, a deeper deſign, that of implicating the landlord who wrote the names, and extorting money from him, and no doubt of obtaining money from the perſons whoſe names were put down as being to be murdered. The landlord, however, by refuſing to write the word Orange-men after the names, though deſired by Kennedy, kept himſelf quite clear; and the humanity and honourable zeal of Colonel Pratt, in defending an innocent man againſt the artifices of this arch villain, have completely fruſtrated his plot, and thrown him into his own pit.

The priſoner Loftus was diſcharged, and Kennedy committed for perjury.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

(Upset Price Reduced to L. 7000 Sterling.)

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, on Thurſday the 15th of November curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAURIESTOWN and MILL and MILL LANDS of TROTTICK, lying in the pariſh of Longforgan, and ſhire of Perth, about eight miles weſt from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a ſhipping port in the Carſe of Gowrie.

The lands conſiſt of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 80 are under planting, chiefly above 21 years old, in the moſt thriving condition.

A Bed of Marle, not exceeding three feet from the ſurface, has been lately diſcovered on the lands of Lauriestown, which will greatly enhance their value. Beſides there is an excellent free ſtone quarry in the eſtate.

There is a good manſion-houſe on Lauriestown, and a garden, conſiſting of three-fourths of an acre, incloſed with high walls, covered on both ſides with fruit trees of the beſt kinds; and the ſteadings and office-houſes are in good repair.

This eſtate commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of ſubjects ſuperior for payment of very trifling feu duties.

Application may be made for further particulars to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of John Wemyss and Sons, merchants there, who will ſhew the title deeds, plan, rental of the eſtate, with the articles of roup, or to James Campbell, W. S. Edinburgh.

Ebenezer M'Killop, ſchoolmaſter in Albernyte near Lauriestown, will ſhew the premiſſes.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, the 22d day of November curt. between the hours of one and two afternoon, if not previouſly ſold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY.

This eſtate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, mill and mill lands of Gask and lands of Haughs and Aſhogle, all lying within the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage and titularity of the teinds of the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter.

Theſe lands are of great extent, containing 7360 acres are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are ſupplied with lime and Coal. The whole eſtate is well accommodated with moſs.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and the valued rent is 2600l. Scots. The preſent groſs rental, converting the victual and cuſtoms at a reaſonable rate, is about 2000l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The Manſion Houſe is a noble old building, ſubſtantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every uſeful accommodation. There is around the houſe 213 acres of full grown trees, and more than 400 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds.—— Few villages can be better ſituated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, ſufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and ſituation of this large and extenſive eſtate are ſo well and generally known, as to require neither deſcription nor embelliſhment in a newſpaper. A property ſo deſirable in every reſpect ſeldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on ſecurity, and the remainder will be accepted of by ſuch inſtalments as may ſuit the conveniency of a purchaſer.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will ſhew the lands and marches, and any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup Houſe, to John Burnett, Eſq. of Ellrick, by Aberdeen; or Maxwell Gordon and John Morriſon, writers to the ſignet.

COUNTY AND TOWN OF ELGIN.

To be ſold by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinr. on Tueſday the 20th curt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, in One Lot, or in the following Lots, as intending purchaſers may incline, if not previouſly ſold by private bargain:

THE ESTATES of LEUCHARS, DUNKINTY, ST ANDREWS, CALCOATS, and HARVIESHAUGH, ſituated in the pariſhes of Elgin, Urquhart, and St Andrew's, as deſcribed in former advertiſements.

I. The MANSION of LEUCHARS, and LANDS round the ſame. The rent, including the value put upon the lands in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, nurſery ground, ſmall garden, plantations, and belts, is 438l. 2s. 2d.

II. BACLEYS and others. The rent, including the value put upon clumps and plantations, is 236l. 13s. 8d.

III. The EARL's CARSE, with an effeiring proportion of the adjacent commonty—Rent 14l. 5s. Sterling.

Theſe lots have an exclusive right in the extenſive moſſes of Meſt, which may be improved to advantage. If they are divided, each lot will have a large and valuable ſhare.

The public burdens amount only to 3l. 3s. 10d. 8-12ths Sterling.

IV. The MAINS of DUNKINTY, and others. The rent, including the value put upon a ſmall plantation, is 115l. 11s. 8d.

V. ST ANDREWS, with a large portion of the adjoining plantation, *as marked off on the ground.* The rent with the value put upon the proportion of the plantation, is 85l. 1s. 11d.

VI. GILMORESIDE, with 11 acres or thereby of the plantation adjacent. The rent, including the value put upon the 11 acres, is 23l.

If the purchaſer of this lot inclines, he may have immediate access, on reaſonable terms.

VII. The HAUGH of FATTACKS nearest Elgin, with the plantation northwards. The rent, with the value put upon the plantation, is 11l. 16s.

VIII. FATTACKS, Two Clumps, and a part of the Plantation eaſtward. The rent, including the value put upon the clumps and plantation is 24l. 10s.

IX. BARFLATHILLS, Two INCLOSURES of CALCOATS eaſtward, and WALKER's CROFT. The rent, with the value put upon the interjected plantations, is 55l. 18s. 2d.

X. WESTER CALCOATS. The rent, including the value put upon the belts, plantations, and improveable ground, is 43l. 10s.

XI. The MAINS of CALCOATS and others, eaſtward from the main drain. Including the value put upon a plantation, the rent is 162l. 7s. 9d.

XII. That PART of CALCOATS poſſeſſed by Mr Sellar —The rent is 19l. 5s. 10d.

The public burdens affecting the laſt nine lots amount to 29l. 4s. 8½d, and will be paid proportionally to the *preſent* rents and *valuations.*

XIII. The SUPERIORITY of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th lots, with a Feu-duty of 20s. Sterling out of each in full of all caſualties. This Superiority will afford conſiderably more than one Freehold Qualification.

XIV. HARVIESHAUGH, HOUSE, Offices, and Gardens in the College, and Seats in the Churches of Elgin. The rent, including a moderate yearly value put upon the houſe and offices, is 87l. 14s.

The only public burden affecting this lot is 3l. 6s. 8d. of ſtipend paid to the miniſter of Elgin. The teinds are exhauſted.

The real rents paid by tenants amount to	L. 2173	7	11 3-12
Lands in the heritor's poſſeſſion, valued *yearly* at	39	9	4
	L. 1212	17	3 3-12
Nurſery Grounds and Small Gardens, valued yearly at	5	0	0
Plantations, Clumps, and Belts, excluſive of the Wood, valued yearly at	91	10	0
Improveable Ground, valued yearly at	5	0	0
	L. 1314	7	3 3-12
The public burdens above-mentioned, amount to	35	15	3 2-12
Free Rent,	L. 1278	12	0 1-12

At ſame time will be SOLD,

A FEU at Looſiemouth, with the Lime Shade, Coal Cellar, and ſmall Loft erected thereon.

Thoſe who are treating for a private ſale of the lands, will addreſs the proprietor, John Innes, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Intending purchaſers will ſatisfy themſelves as to the boundaries of the eſtates, and of the lots as now marked off on the ground. Thomas Jack at Leuchars, will ſhew the lands, and theſe boundaries.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

VILLAS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH, FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 6th day of December 1798, at one o'clock afternoon, (in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thankſgiving,)

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, formerly belonging to Andrew Leslie, ſeedſman, lying on the north ſide, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, conſiſting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 11 falls or thereby, all well incloſed.

Upon the premiſſes, which command moſt delightful views of the Forth and country around, there are a neat commodious manſion-houſe, and ſuitable offices, alſo a garden well ſtocked with fruit trees and buſhes of the beſt ſorts, with a handſome peach-houſe and vinery, erected within theſe few years.—Likewiſe, a ſmall Dwelling-houſe, ſmall garden, &c. all theſe occupying about three-fourths of an acre, the remainder of the ground being laid out in nurſery and flower gardens.

II. The PROPERTY at PORTOBELLO, about three miles eaſt from Edinburgh, on the ſea ſhore, formerly belonging to James Cunningham, ſeedſman in Edinburgh, conſiſting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 4 falls or thereby (excluſive of a large piece of ground that may be taken in at a ſmall expence from the ſea ſhore) all well fenced by ſtone walls, and neatly laid out in three ſeparate incloſures, ſurrounded by garden, well ſtocked with fruit trees and buſhes of the beſt ſorts, ſhrubbery, &c. with the privilege of a ſeperate access from the high road down to the ſea ſhore, along the outſide of the eaſt boundary of the property.

In the ſouthmoſt incloſure, adjoining the high road, there is a neat commodious Dwelling-houſe; and in the north incloſure, by the ſea ſhore, there is alſo a commodious Dwelling-houſe called PORTOBELLO TOWER, with a well and proper offices, &c.

Theſe premiſſes are moſt particularly well adapted for Bathing quarters, and may either be occupied as they preſently are, or converted into three ſeparate Villas, the middle incloſure affording a delightful and moſt convenient ſituation for a dwelling-houſe, &c. having a well of good water, and the privilege of access both to the high road and the ſea ſhore, without interfering with the reſt of the property; beſides, from the increaſing demand for ſummer lodgings at Portobello, part of the ground might be let off to great advantage for erecting ſmall houſes with gardens, for which it is extremely well calculated.

For further information perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Donald M'Laine, ſeedſman, at the Croſs, or to Alexander Forſyth, writer, South St David's Street, in whoſe hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the ſubjects, and ſearches for incumbrances may be ſeen.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the pariſh of Lundie, conſiſting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of paſture, and 132½ of dry improveable muir, in all 336½ acres, or thereby, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mr James Smith, whoſe lease expires at Martinmas next, but who has been allowed to continue in poſſeſſion for another year, under particular reſtrictions, and at the rent of 200l. Sterling. Theſe lands lie about three miles from Cupar of Angus, 13 from Perth, and 12 from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is eaſily procured; and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm ſlopes to the ſouth and ſouth-weſt, ſo gently as to be worked with an ordinary ſtrength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage, by the improved mode of huſbandry with drill crops, as alſo of being water-fatted in three ſeveral places; and it is already nearly incloſed with dry ſtone dykes.

The extent, ſituation, and capability of improvement render this an extremely eligible purchaſe for any perſon wiſhing to reſide upon and farm the property. And, in the event of its being let for a term of years, a conſiderable riſe of rent may undoubtedly be expected.

A ſketch of this farm may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Charles Hay of Beachhill, writer in Cupar of Angus, or Mr William Watſon at Auchtertyre. And the tenant will ſhow the grounds and marches.

For further particulars, application may be made to Hugh Bremner, accomptant, Ramſay Garden, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers before the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF DUNSTAFFNAGE is to be expoſed to ſale by auction, within the Seſſionhouſe, Edinburgh by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, upon Wedneſday the 28th November 1798, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock afternoon, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHIARAN and BALLUIR, lying in the iſland of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the ſub-commiſſioners of the preſbytery of Argle at 4 bolls of bear and 5 bolls of meal, parſonage teinds, and 2l. Scots of vicarage.

The Lands hold feu of6Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths ſterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upſet price is 3707l. 5s. 5d. 8-12ths ſterling.

Lot II. The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united pariſhes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of theſe lands, the other fourth is biſhop's teinds.

The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the biſhop's fourth of the teinds and other public burdens is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths ſterling and the upſet price is 1101l. 12s. 1d. 4-12ths ſterling.

Lot III. The Lands of PORT SONOCHAN, with the Ferry and CHANGE HOUSE, lying in the united pariſhes of Kildachrenan and Dalavich.

There is no heritable right to the teinds. The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argle for the yearly payment of 1cd. 1 boll of barley, 1 boll of meal, 1 ſtone of cheeſe, and 1 kain wedder.

The free rent, after deduction of 1s. 5d. for teinds, and other burdens, is 34l. 15s. 4d. 2-12ths ſterling, and the upſet price is 1002l. 12s. 8d. 6-12ths. ſterling.

Lot IV. The Lands of ACHAVAICH, SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHENNELL, with the Wauck Mills, thereof, Ardchennellaltrich, with the mill thereof, Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united pariſhes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is biſhop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnel hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 ſhillings, and 8 pennies; and 20s. in name of ſhearing ſilver with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 3l. 12s. 5d. 8-12th ſterling including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the biſhop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens is 323l. 3s. 6d. 10-12ths ſterling, and the upſet price is 9048l. 19s. 11d. 4-12ths ſterling.

Lot V. The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, with the pertinent of Taynahularich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties ariſing from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this lot, except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely biſhop's teinds; the remaining fourth is biſhop's teinds.

The lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. ſterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th of the rent of the lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, excluſive of the feus in the Oban, being wholly biſhop's teinds, and the biſhop's fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 401l. 6s. 5d. 5-12ths ſterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 16s. 6d. ſterling. The upſet price of the lands is 11237l. 8s. 7d. 8-12ths ſterling, and of the feu duties 224l. 13s. 6d. ſterling making together 11461l. 14s. 1d. 8-12ths ſterling.

The plan of the eſtate and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Seſſion, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the ſale.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Thurſday the 15th day of November curt. at 6 o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KINCARDINE, with the extenſive Woods thereof, and certain Croſts, within the Burgh of Ochterarder, lying in the pariſhes of Blackford and Ochterarder, and ſhire of Perth, halfway between Perth and Stirling.

The Lands are of great extent, and capable, as the lands of that vicinity are well known to be, of very great improvement at a moderate expence; and there are excellent ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and great ſcope for laying out pleaſure ground.

The preſent rent is about 400l. and the leaſes expire at 1802. It affords a freehold qualification in the county.

The title-deeds, rentals, and leaſes are in the hands of Mr Campbell, St James's Square, to whom any offer for a private bargain, previous to the day of Sale, may be ſent.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, under the Authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon,

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the pariſh of Kilmichael Glaſſrie, and diſtrict and county of Argyle, in the following lots, and at the upſet prices after mentioned, as the proven values thereof, *viz.*

LOT I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are arable, and 378 meadow and paſture, conſiſts of the LANDS of EDERLINE, with the Public Houſe at the Ford, and the Mill of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Stronomere; the Two FINCHARNS and KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRUACHNURE; alſo the SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of INVEREA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks above mentioned, and Cruachnuer, hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a very ſmall feu-duty. The other lands in this lot hold blench of the Crown, and, with the ſuperiorities annexed to it, entitle the purchaſer to a Freehold Qualification. The teinds of the whole of theſe lands, as well as of the other lands compoſing the eſtate, were long ago valued by the Subcommiſſioners of the Preſbytery of Argyle, and a decree of approbation thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the ſale, is - - L. 468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, alſo the privilege of purchaſing the teinds, is - - - - L. 13026 19 6

Upon this lot the manſion houſe of the eſtate ſtands, which is ſet to Mrs Campbell for three years, at the rent of 20l. and which rent is neither included in the value nor in the rental—on this account the lot is the more valuable.

LOT II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are arable, and 850 paſture and meadow, comprehends the Breavallichs, Brenchoillies, and Craigienuir, (except Cruachnure, a pendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold alſo of a ſubject ſuperior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 19 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the wood upon Breavallichs, with the privilege of purchaſing the teinds, is - - - L. 7516 4 7 5-12ths.

LOT III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortanagour, Dryenlia, Inverea, Crarea and Garvachie, Stronealbanach, Gallanichbenglaſh, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a ſubject ſuperior; and with respect to Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie, as the ſuperiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpoſe of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaſer of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the parſonage teinds thereof. The teinds of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven rental of this lot is L. 450 9 0 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchaſing the teinds, is - - L. 13195 14 6 3-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and as hardly any of the leaſes over it exceed three years from Whitſunday laſt, the value will riſe very conſiderably from the purchaſer's having almoſt immediate access, and from the goodneſs of the ſoil, which, in ſome places, is very fertile. The ſituation of the eſtate, lying betwixt Lochfine and Lochow, only ſeven miles diſtant from Inverary on the north, and on the ſouth only ſix miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly eaſy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent manſion-houſe upon Lot I. with ſuitable offices and pleaſure grounds;—freſh water and ſalt water fiſh are in the greateſt profuſion, as is game of every denomination; and, in ſhort, a property ſcholoroccurrs poſſeſſing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of ſale, abſtract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be ſeen at the office of Mr Alexander Stevenſon, Depute Clerk of Seſſion; and for further particulars intending purchaſers may apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the ſigner, agent in the ſale, or to Neil M'Gibbon, writer in Inveraray, judicial factor upon the eſtate.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be Sold by public auction, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1798, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE LANDS and OTHERS FOLLOWING, VIZ.

I.—The LANDS of DALBLAIR, conſiſting of the Twenty Shilling Land of Glenmnir, called CRUICKS, the Two Merk Land of old extent of NETHER DALBLAIR, the One Merk Land of HOLES, or CONSTABLE-MERK, and the Two and a Half Merk Land of the Five Merk Land of Carbellors called GASS, all as at preſent poſſeſſed upon leaſe by John Gemmel, lying in the pariſh of Auchinleck.

II.—The Twenty Shilling Land of old extent of KNOCKROAN, with the Houſes and Pertinents as at preſent poſſeſſed upon leaſes by George Irvine, Janet Hay and others, lying in ſaid pariſh of Auchinleck.

III.—The Half Merk Land of WILLOCKSTOWN or Willockaneuk, with Teinds and Pertinents, as at preſent poſſeſſed, without written leaſe, by James Wallace, lying in the pariſh of Mauchline.—And,

IV.—A Small Piece of Land called FORDMOUTH or NRUK, with the Pertinents, as at preſent poſſeſſed, without written leaſe, by Hugh Watt, lying in the pariſh of Sorn.

The groſs and free proven rents of the premiſſes are as follows:—

		Groſs Rent.			*Free Rent.*		
Dalblair & others,	No. 1.	L. 115	0	0	90	3	4
Knockroon,	No. 2.	62	0	8	49	9	11 6-12ths.
Willockshill,	No. 3.	35	0	0	34	14	5 5-12ths.
Fordmouth,	No. 4.	3	0	0	2	7	0
		L. 215	0	8	176	14	8 11-12ths.

The lands of Dalblair (No. 1.) are poſſeſſed on a leaſe for 19 years from Whitſunday 1793, at the above rent of 115l. beſides payment of all public and parochial burdens. The other lands, excepting ſome ſmall pendicles, are poſſeſſed either at pleaſure, or on leaſes which will expire at Martinmas 1799, when they will undoubtedly draw conſiderable additional rents, over and above all ceſs, minister's ſtipend, and other public and parochial burdens, as appears by an eſtimate of the value of a 19 years leaſe of ſaid lands, lodged in Court.

The premiſſes, all of which (excepting the pendicle of Fordmouth, holding of the family of Loudoun) hold of the family of Auchinleck, are appointed by the Court to be expoſed at the upſet prices following, as the total proven value of the ſame, after all deductions—*viz.*

Dalblair, and others,	No. 1.	L. 2369 3 4
Knockroon,	No. 2.	1424 18 1 6-12ths.
Willockshill,	No. 3.	937 10 2 3-12ths.
Fordmouth,	No. 4.	66 9 0
		L. 4798 0 7 9-12ths.

Printed copies of the memorial, and abſtract of the proven rental, and value of the premiſſes, may be had at the office of Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſigner, St Andrews Square; and the lands will be ſhewn at any time by the tenants.

The conditions of ſale, and proven rental, are in the hands of Alexander Roſs, Depute Clerk of Seſſion; and for any further particulars apply to Mr Boſwell.